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The Times-Dispatch



Dispatch

IT COSTS BUT LITTLE to find out the value of Tee-Dee Want Ads. If you try them the profit will outweigh the cost many times.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1880. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1883.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,922.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GRAND JURY TO REPORT TO-DAY

Ten Days' Investigation of Democratic Primary Nears the End.

SOME INDICTMENTS; NO GLARING FRAUD

But for Physical Condition of Two Jurors the Report Would Have Been Made Last Night—A Rumor to Be Dissected To-day—Hours of Expectancy.

The Hustings Court grand jury, engaged in investigating the recent primary, will make its report to-day. It will probably be made by noon.

One "rumor" of a rather sensational nature is to be subjected to the test for facts this morning. Only two witnesses have been called.

There appears little probability of any exposition of serious fraud, if any. The jury poll and the returned vote are said to tally fairly well.

Some indictments are to be reported, probably seven or eight. No one knows just how much or how few.

The grand jury was apparently inquiring into City Sergeant Smith's campaign expenses yesterday, and are apparently searching for flaws.

Little information of special interest is said to have been elicited yesterday. Rumors have diminished wonderfully, and likewise expectation of a sensational denouement.

After more than two hours of anxious expectancy and suppressed excitement on the part of the eight or ten newspaper representatives who hovered near the door of the Chancery Court room anticipating the conclusion of the two weeks' investigation, the grand jury of the Hustings Court at 7:15 P. M. yesterday adjourned until to-day.

For the feeble physical condition of two members of the jury the inquiry would have been closed last night. Under the conditions just stated a night session was impracticable, and the jury was permitted an intermission until to-day.

The grand jury, which was called to to-day, it is confidently believed, and it will return at least half a dozen indictments against persons suspected of having violated various sections of the election laws. Just before adjournment yesterday the grand jury struck a new case, and as one of the knowing ones expressed it, there was a turn of the tide in favor of one of the men under suspicion.

The only two witnesses summoned for to-day are Messrs. B. P. Pace and William L. Royall, two of the best known gentlemen of Richmond. Neither of these gentlemen was connected with the election in any way. It is said that they will be asked to testify concerning a report that a gentleman named Taylor, who the inquiry has made a remark to another indicating prejudice to one of the men concerned in the election. If the rumor be true a sensation will certainly result.

Breathless Excitement.

From 4 P. M. yesterday, when the jury reconvened after the recess for lunch, until 6 P. M. the commonwealth's attorney and his associate were frequently in consultation with the jury, and when not so engaged were closeted in the commonwealth's attorney's room, preparing indictments. It is generally believed, while the reporters awaited anxiously to run to the jury room and convey the information necessary for an extra announcing the result, and when it was believed that the jurors would emerge any moment and file into the court-room and make their report, a surprise came.

More witnesses were called. First Deputy City Sergeant Taylor was called for and entered the secret chamber. After ten or fifteen minutes he emerged and City Sergeant James C. Smith was called for and entered the closed chamber. There is reason to believe that the jury has been examining the canvases before the primary, with a view to ascertaining whether the Barksdale law had been violated in any respect. Just what will be the finding of the jury no one will hazard a guess. In Mr. Smith's sworn statement of expenses he admitted having expended \$1,496.08, while the expense of his competitors was but \$317 in one case and \$187.70 in the other. Mr. Smith, according to his sworn statement, expended more than a thousand dollars in advertising in various ways.

After Mr. Smith emerged from the jury-room Deputy Sergeant T. D. Neal was unexpectedly called for and entered the jury-room. His stay was brief, and after he emerged no other witnesses were called. The attorneys in waiting, and the reporters, were in the outer room of the clerk's office. "The jury is coming in," was the information given him by the vanquished of the reporters, and entering the court quickly ascended the bench. The deputy sergeant rapped for order, hats were removed, and cigars and cigarettes put aside. The seats in the foreground of the court-room were quickly filled.

At this time the jurors were entering the door. They came in slowly in single file.

ENTIRE CITY IS OPEN TO PLAGUE

New Cases Discovered Yesterday In Nearly Every Section.

NOT CONFINED TO ITALIAN QUARTER

Situation Worse, But Authorities Still Expect to Prevent General Infection—Remains of Archbishop Chapelle to Be Interred To-day—The Pope's Message.

New Orleans Record.

New cases.....	68
Deaths yesterday.....	5
New sub-foci.....	21
Total cases.....	1,747
Total deaths.....	124
Total sub-foci.....	151
Cases under treatment.....	286

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The situation does not look so good in the face of such a steady augmentation in the number of new cases and new sub-foci. They seem to be popping up all over town and the discouraging feature of to-day's report is that only nineteen of the sixty-eight names are those of Italians. Quite a number of new cases appear to be secondary infection in sub-foci.

An exceedingly ugly center of infection was unearthed in St. Charles Parish to-day by Dr. Corput, of the Marine Hospital service. Two days ago he unearthed six cases on the diamond plantation, and to-day he found two more cases on that place and eleven cases on the reserve plantation, eleven miles further north, and one case on the Spray plantation. It is believed that over thirty Italians have left this group in the last week, but there is no trace of them nor will there be unless infection should develop among them at that place of refuge. Two of the cases of the reserve plantation died while Dr. Corput was there.

This plantation belongs to the Godchaux estate. Dr. Godchaux has taken charge of the situation there and will carry out the instructions of the Marine Hospital Service.

Five more cases have developed at Patterson, in St. Mary Parish, making thirty cases in all there. What the infection was taken there by Italians from the infected district in New Orleans, the disease has spread among the residents, and several ladies and children are afflicted. Eight of the patients are convalescent.

Record of Plague Yesterday.

Past Assistant Surgeon McMullen and Assistant Surgeons Sweet and Rucker reported to Dr. White to-day. The assignments for the district headquarters will be announced to-morrow. The new control is working smoothly and effectively, and it is expected that results will begin to show soon.

In view of the opposition of some board of health houses to entertain professional nurses, a home will be provided for them by Dr. Warner's committee.

Doctors now believe that if the first cases had been taken hold of at once, and subjected to proper treatment, the total deaths would have been much smaller than has been now recorded. Many cases which have been reported lately, except among Italians, are mild in character and readily respond to treatment.

However, though the conditions present a favorable aspect, the physicians realize that two months remain during which the disease may have to be combated.

Your official report for to-day up to 7 P. M. follows:

New cases, 68; total cases to date, 747.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER FOR RIDING BICYCLE

Major Page Dies Instantly From Pistol Wound Inflicted By William Bland.

Major Page, a negro, twenty years of age, was shot and instantly killed by William Bland, alias "Titty," another negro, last night, shortly after 8 o'clock. The ball entered Page's right side and tore its way through the heart, coming out on the left side below the arm. Death was instantaneous.

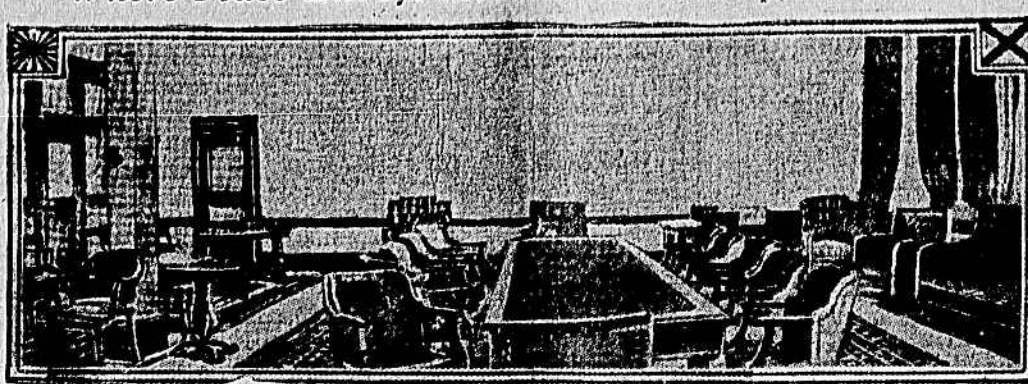
Bland made his escape and has not yet been apprehended. He is a negro, eighteen years old, and is known to the majority of the police officers of the city.

The shooting occurred at the corner of Harrison and Leigh Streets. Both negroes had been to a free show in the neighborhood, and on their return had stopped at Harrison and Leigh Streets. From all that could be learned, it appeared that Bland had ridden a bicycle belonging to another negro, and there were some words over this. Bland drew his revolver and rubbed the muzzle against Page's face and breast. Several negroes were in the crowd, but none of them thought that Bland had any intention of shooting Page. Suddenly there was a report and Page threw up his hands and fell dead. Bland stopped for only a short time, and then left in a hurry.

The Second Police Station was notified of the shooting, and sent officers to the scene. Corner Taylor was summoned and viewed the body, after which he ordered it removed to Johnson's undertaking establishment. An inquest will be held this morning.

All the police of the city have been notified to be on the lookout for Bland, and it is expected that he will be arrested to-day.

Where Peace Envoys Meet to Discuss Japan's Terms.



ROOM IN WHICH PEACE ENVOYS ARE MEETING.

WITTY SPEECHES BY GREAT LAWYERS

The Bar Association Adjourns With a Brilliant Banquet.

GEMS OF WIT FROM TAYLOR

Judge Lewis, Fresh From Nomination, Makes Humorous Sallies.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)

PORT MONROE, VA., August 10.—The close of the annual convention of the Virginia State Bar Association was marked by a brilliant banquet to-night at the Hotel Chamberlin. The beautiful dining room, which has been the scene of so many events of this character, was never so beautiful, and the flow of wit, wisdom and eloquence at the feast bore hardly been surpassed in the history of the association.

The feature of the day was the address by Dr. Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, at the morning session. Indeed, this address was the feature of the convention. Clear, scholarly, evidencing research and original thought, the paper may be regarded as a valuable contribution from the comparatively new field of comparative jurisprudence. Dr. Taylor's words of commendation for Judge-made law had a novel sound, for while I have represented the Times-Dispatch at many sessions of the Virginia Bar Association and at a session of the American Bar Association, I do not recall having heard at any of these conventions a good word spoken for judicial legislation, a term, by the way, which Dr. Taylor does not like.

Dr. Taylor's position, that a written constitution, or code, must grow and develop in order to meet the needs of the school, which believes in the strict construction of the constitution, I suggested to him this afternoon that his views might be criticised by this school.

"I do not care," he replied, pleasantly, "I have so little patience with their views. The dogma that the three departments of government are entirely separate and distinct is only a half truth. When these questions are studied historically, the fallacy of the opposite contention is clearly shown."

The Morning Session.

Again this morning the hour of meeting was delayed until after the breakfast of the Richmond train. The attendance was considerably larger than on any previous day. A great many lawyers arrived last night and many came in this morning. One hundred and five were registered as being present when the session began this morning.

President Thom recognized Major Stickley, chairman of the Committee on Admissions, to make a final report. He reported the name of James F. Wright, of Portsmouth, who was elected to membership.

Mr. Thom then presented Dr. Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, former minister to Spain, legal writer, statesman and publicist. Mr. Thom remarked in introducing him that he had become a figure in the jurisprudence of the world. There was a generous outburst of applause when Dr. Taylor arose. He has been here since the first day of the session, and nearly every member of the association had met him and fallen under the spell of his magnetic manner.

Dr. Taylor, in a few preliminary remarks, said he was deeply touched by the kindness and the hospitality with which he had received in Virginia.

Dr. Taylor's Address.

"I came here from a land on which I had been lying for weeks, suffering the

(Continued on Third Page.)

POINT ON THE WEATHER

80
75
70
65
60
55
50

Forecast for Virginia—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to fresh south wind.

North Carolina—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to fresh south winds.

Conditions Yesterday. Richmond's weather was showery and warm. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M., 69; 1 P. M., 81; 5 P. M., 89; 9 P. M., 81; Average, 80.4.

Highest temperature yesterday, 89. Lowest temperature yesterday, 69. Mean temperature yesterday, 80. Normal temperature for August, 77. Departure from normal temperature, 3.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

August 11, 1905. Sun rises, 5:23. Moon sets, 7:07. Moon phase, 1.59. High tide, 1:10. Low tide, 7:48.



REAR-ADMIRAL MEADE RECEIVING M. WITTE, BARON ROSEN AND THEIR STAFF AT PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD LANDING. SKETCHED ON SCENE BY FREDERICK, STAFF ARTIST OF NEW YORK AMERICAN.

STARTLING NEWS TO CAPT. ROGERS

In Response to President's Request, Sends in His Resignation.

IS A PERSONAL GRUDGE

Collector Lays All Blame at the Door of Commissioner Yerkes.

The news that the President has asked for the resignation of Captain Asa Rogers, collector of internal revenue, with office in this city, is startling to his friends and acquaintances.

The rumor was published yesterday afternoon, but Captain Rogers refused to say anything about the matter to a reporter for the afternoon paper. To a representative of The Times-Dispatch, however, who saw him later, he stated that it was true his resignation had been asked for by the President, and that he had promptly tendered it, to take effect at the President's pleasure.

He was at a loss to understand what it meant. He had within the last two months renewed his official bond, he said, and started upon a new tenure, after a most vigorous effort on the part of his enemies to dislodge him.

Captain Rogers said he had been assured by the Secretary of the Treasury that in his judgment he need have no further alarm about his continuance as collector.

"You can well imagine, then," said Captain Rogers, "my astonishment when the request came from the Secretary of the Treasury for my resignation, by direction of the President. I immediately went to Washington with a friend to ascertain the trouble, and found the Secretary of the Treasury as much surprised as I was. It developed that Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Yerkes was entirely responsible for my troubles, and he did not hesitate to say so."

"I had known for some time that the commissioner harbored ill feelings towards me," he said.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

MR. EGGLESTON WAS NEARLY DROWNED

Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction Has Narrow Escape at Old Point.

Mr. J. D. Eggleston, Jr., candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, narrowly escaped drowning at Old Point yesterday.

Mr. Eggleston, Mr. Clegggett B. Jones, Mr. S. S. P. Patton and Mr. Jesse F. West were bathing in the surf when Mr. Eggleston, who was out beyond his depth, suddenly lost his strength and began to sink. He called lustily for help, and all three companions dashed to his assistance. They reached him just as he was going down for the last time. So close was the call that the rescuers barely caught the top of Mr. Eggleston's fingers as he was sinking.

They took him to the Chamberlin, where he regained his strength. He was so far recovered last night that to-day he expects to go to Accomac.

MOORE DENIES STORY OF GRAFT

Chief of Weather Bureau Issues Statement Concerning Virginia Station.

INVITES AN INVESTIGATION

Scores "Incompetent and Dishonorable Employees" Trying to "Reform" Service.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, to-day issued a signed statement denying allegations of graft in the management of the weather station in the Blue Ridge Mountains, near Bluemont, Va., disclaiming the existence of any irregularities in the administration of his office, and offering full opportunity for the investigation of any specific charges by any responsible person. Professor Moore says that no secret service men are at work in the bureau, and scores "a few incompetent or dishonorable employees," dismissed from the service and "endeavoring to secretly reform" the institution.

It was alleged among other things that unskilled labor at \$3 a day was employed in the construction of the station. This is alleged, is four times the current rate of wages in that vicinity.

The hours of labor and the wage scale in connection with the construction of the Mount Weather station, Professor Moore states, were fixed by him and approved by Secretary Wilson. These constituted an eight-hour day, \$3 per day for stone masons, \$2.50 for carpenters and \$1.50 per day for day laborers.

Mr. Moore denies that the building was extravagantly fitted up, as alleged, or that it was used as a "summer annex" to the weather bureau.

FRENCHMEN GET GREAT OVATION

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, August 10.—Vice-Admiral Callard, commander-in-chief of the French fleet, and eighty of his officers arrived in London to-day. The weather was ideal and animated crowds thronged the boulevards, and the Victoria Station through the main streets to the Guild Hall, where the visitors were guests of the Lord Mayor and corporation at luncheon.

The passage of the procession across Trafalgar Square was marked by an incident that met with hearty cheers from the spectators. As Admiral Callard and the other chief French officers came abreast of the Nelson column they slightly turned towards it, and, looking at the base, uttered the death of Great Britain's national hero on board the Victory, raised their hands to the salute.

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FOR FIVE DAYS FOUGHT MADMAN TO SAVE SHIPS

Harrowing Experiences of Keeper of Stratford Shoals Light in Long Island Sound.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, August 10.—Stratford Shoals light and perhaps the big Long Island Sound steamers which are guided by it, were saved last week through the heroic actions of the keeper of the light, Merrill Hulse, made for seven days against an insane man, marooned alone with the keeper and determined to extinguish the light.

The madman was Hulse's brother keeper, Julius Coster, who went crazy and tried to destroy his light. In attempts to guard the light Coster wanted to kill Hulse.

The keeper overpowered Coster and repeatedly afterward during the first two days of his companions' madness was forced to fight for his own life. Then Coster's mania took a new turn, and he began to attack Hulse with a hammer and chisel trying to cut away the walls of the lighthouse. That night the light suddenly stopped revolving, and Hulse ran to the room to find Coster with an axe, about to destroy the lens. He fought his way into the room and saved the light, but from that time on for fully five days, doing two men's work, the brave keeper was forced to guard the light day and night and to fight many times for his own life. Coster finally attempted suicide, but Hulse prevented him.

18 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 18 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

6 Trades, 1 Domestic, 2 Salesmen, 8 Miscellaneous, 1 Agent.

This not only interest those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

JAPAN'S HARSH TERMS STARTLE CZAR'S ENVOYS

Japan's Chief Demands.

"Reimbursement" for cost of war. Cession of Sakhalin. Evacuation of Manchuria. Surrender of Port Arthur and Dainy. Protectorate over Korea. Surrender of interned warships. Limitation of Russian naval strength. Fishing rights on Russian littoral.

Demand for "Reimbursement" and Cession of Sakhalin Inacceptable.

FISHING RIGHTS ON RUSSIAN LITTORAL

Evacuation of Manchuria and Surrender of Port Arthur and Dainy Required.

OUTLOOK GLOOMY, BUT WAY OPEN FOR NEGOTIATIONS

Witte Formally Expresses Surprise at Failure of Japanese to Present Credentials Wednesday—Text of Mikado's Terms Sent to the Czar.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 10.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace condition handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the plenipotentiaries in the general stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard. The word "indemnity" is carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly left for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained.

These are the two all-important conditions, and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely inacceptable. Inacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries.

The friendly fashion in which Baron Komura explained the conditions before handing them to M. Witte and the avoidance of the use of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war without fixing a sum, leaves the way open for negotiations and constitutes a basis for a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by to-day's developments.

The Terms.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected, and with one or perhaps two exceptions, could probably be entertained as basis for negotiations. They include the following:

The cession of the Russian leases to the Liao Tung Peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dainy.

The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by to-day's developments.

The recognition of the Japan protectorate over Korea.

The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring Sea.

The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports.

A limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in the Far Eastern waters.

Are Exceedingly Severe.

As a whole, the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions, which cannot be accepted under M. Witte's instructions, those relating to the limiting of Russia's naval power, the parting of the granting of fishing rights upon the Russian littoral are considered particularly offensive to the amour propre of their country and of such a humiliating character as to be inadmissible.

The Japanese, on the contrary, as Baron Komura stated at the conference to-day, consider them moderate, contending that they only represent a fair compensation for the expenses of the war and the victories they have achieved on land and sea, their sole purpose being to attain the objects for which they have fought, the spoils claimed being only such as they are legitimately entitled to as the result of their military and naval successes.

Witte's Protest.

Immediately after the plenipotentiaries and their secretaries gathered in the conference room and exchanged complimentary remarks, the conference to-day, M. Witte produced a diplomatic note addressed to the Japanese plenipotentiaries, in connection with their failure to present their credentials at yesterday's meeting.

What the contents of this note are cannot yet be learned, but there is a hint for the belief that M. Witte in this note took occasion to give expression to the surprise which he undoubtedly felt that the Japanese plenipotentiaries after having negotiations laid so much stress on the necessity of examining the credentials before the step was taken, should at the first meeting with them fail to file letters. Historical precedents are quoted in the note to show the irregularity of yesterday's proceedings.

The Russian note was made part of the permanent record without objection on the part of the Japanese. The official credentials were then exchanged. As each side previously had an opportunity to examine them, this was largely a matter of form. A somewhat general commotion followed, in which Baron Komura